Advisory Council at the above address. Papers will be accepted and included in the record of the meeting if received on or before October 3, 1996.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 18th day of September, 1996.

Olena Berg,

Assistant Secretary, Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–24450 Filed 9–23–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–29–M

### Working Group on Guidance for Selecting and Monitoring Service Providers Advisory Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefit Plans; Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to the authority contained in Section 512 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), 29 U.S.C. 1142, a public meeting of the Working Group on Guidance for Selecting and Monitoring Service Providers of the Advisory Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefit Plans will be held on October 9, 1996, in Room S3215 A&B, U.S. Department of Labor Building, Second and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210.

The purpose of the meeting, which will run from 9:30 a.m. to approximately noon, is for Working Group members to review testimony taken thus far in the year on how to guide plans in selecting investment consultants and advisers and for them to begin formulating their recommendations to ultimately be presented at the full Council's meeting on November 13.

There will be no full council meeting in October.

Members of the public are encouraged to file a written statement pertaining to any topic concerning ERISA by submitting 20 copies on or before September 27, 1996, to Sharon Morrissey, Acting Executive Secretary, ERISA Advisory Council, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N-5677, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210. Individuals or representatives of organizations wishing to address the Working Group on Guidance for Selecting and Monitoring Service Providers should forward their request to the Acting Executive Secretary or telephone (202) 219-8753. Oral presentations will be limited to 10 minutes, but an extended statement may be submitted for the record. Individuals with disabilities, who need special accommodations, should contact Sharon Morrissey by October 3, 1996, at the address indicated in this notice.

Organizations or individuals may also submit statements for the record without testifying. Twenty copies of such statements should be sent to the Acting Executive Secretary of the Advisory Council at the above address. Papers will be accepted and included in the record of the meeting if received on or before October 3.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 18th day of September, 1996.

Olena Berg,

Assistant Secretary, Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–24451 Filed 9–23–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–29–M

# NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

#### **Sunshine Act Meeting**

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, October 1, 1996.

PLACE: The Board Room, 5th Floor, 490 L'Enfant Plaza, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20594.

STATUS: Open.

### MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

6744 Recommendations to FAA: Boeing 737 Directional Control System Improvements and Unusual Attitude Recovery Training.

6745 Recommendations to FAA: American Airlines Accident near Buga, Colombia, December 20, 1995.

NEWS MEDIA CONTACT: Telephone: (202) 382–0660.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: Bea Hardesty, (202) 382–6525.

Dated: September 20, 1996.

Bea Hardesty,

Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–24554 Filed 9–20–96; 10:05 am] BILLING CODE 7533–01–P

# NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-255]

Consumers Power Company; Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License, Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination, and Opportunity for a Hearing

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an amendment to Facility Operating License No. DPR– 20 issued to Consumers Power Company (the licensee) for operation of the Palisades Plant located in Van Buren County, Michigan.

The proposed amendment would revise the Palisades Technical Specifications (TS) to extend the surveillance interval frequency for the primary coolant pump (PCP) flywheels by one operating cycle. By letter dated January 18, 1996, the licensee previously submitted a request to amend the TS to delete the requirement to perform PCP flywheel inspections. NRC review of the original request will not be completed in time for the upcoming refueling outage scheduled for November 1996; therefore, the licensee has submitted this separate request to extend the surveillance frequency by one operating cycle. The licensee's August 14, 1996, submittal to extend the surveillance frequency stated that the no significant hazards consideration determination presented in its January 18, 1996, submittal remains bounding.

Before issuance of the proposed license amendment, the Commission will have made findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act) and the Commission's regulations.

The Commission has made a proposed determination that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration. Under the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR 50.92, this means that operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not (1) involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; or (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated; or (3) involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety. As required by 10 CFR 50.91(a), the licensee has provided its analysis of the issue of no significant hazards consideration, which is presented below:

The following evaluation supports the finding that operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed change to the Technical Specifications would not:

1. Involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

The proposed change to the Technical Specifications would delete the requirement to perform non-destructive examination of the upper flywheel on the PCPs. The fracture mechanics analyses conducted to support the change show that a preexisting crack sized just below detection level will not grow to the flaw size necessary to result in flywheel failure within the life of the plant. This analysis conservatively assumes minimum material properties, maximum flywheel accident speed, location of the flaw in the highest stress area and a number of startup/